

The Pensacola Journal

DAILY. WEEKLY. SUNDAY.
PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING EXCEPT MONDAY

...BY...
THE JOURNAL COMPANY.

FRANK L. MAYES, President and General Manager

MEMBER THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
One Year \$5.00 One Month 45
Six Months 2.50 One Week 10
Three Months 1.25 Weekly Edition, per year, \$1.00

The Only Pensacola Newspaper From Which a Detailed Circulation Statement Can Be Secured.

Phones: Editorial Rooms 38
Business Office 1590



Papers on Sale on Trains
and at all News Stands.

Offices—Journal Building—Corner Intendencia and De Luna Sts.

PENSACOLA, FLORIDA, TUESDAY MORNING, JANUARY 1, 1907.

Today is the day of the water wagon.

Caruso's fine in the New York police court was ten dollars, but his lawyers fees will be nearer ten thousand dollars.

It is said that if Frank Clark enters the senatorial fight Will Bryan of Jacksonville will make a bid for the congressional berth.

Those justices of the peace who couldn't understand why their commissions read "first Tuesday after first Monday" can solve the puzzle by looking at the calendar today.

Of all the probable gubernatorial candidates to date Attorney-General Ellis has the best chance just now to make good with the people in the brightening of the railroad tangle.

Savannah has entered the contest for that sub-treasury, and says that only a seaport town should get it. If the question is not settled soon Tampa will be putting in her application.

The Atlanta saloon men have turned the trick on those members of the council of that city who recently voted in favor of increasing the licenses by raising the price of drinks in Atlanta.

Taft says he is not a candidate for the republican presidential nomination but intimates that if it is served up to him on a silver salver he would not turn it down. There are few republicans that would.

Tillman breaks loose when least expected. Now he says Roosevelt had no authority for the discharge of the negro troops. It is hardly probable that the president could do anything that Ben would approve of.

Congressman Livingston of Georgia is authority for the statement that the New York Cotton Exchange costs the south forty million dollars a year by its fraudulent manipulations, and he wants the postoffice department to issue a fraud order against it.

The trade in smoking tobacco and cigars will fall off a little today on account of those new resolutions, but by the end of the week the worshippers at the shrine of the little god Nicotine will be as devoted as ever, and will swear allegiance for another year.

The last issue of the Gainesville Elevator contains a write-up and an excellent likeness of President Albert Alexander Murphree of the Florida Female College. Dr. Murphree is one of the ablest and foremost educators in the south, and higher honors are in store for him.

The Tallahassee True Democrat is calling for an itemized statement of the expenditures of the Internal Improvement board. These expenditures should be a matter of public record and we suggest that the True Democrat man go down to the state house and make a copy of them.

The statement from Senator Tillman that "With the oath on my lips to uphold the law, I would lead a mob any time to lynch a man, black or white, who had ravished a woman" does injury to the high office which he occupies, and even if the senator does feel this way about the matter he should be a little more discreet in his statements.

The state papers are still discussing the vagrancy question. What they want to do is to get right after the officers—the men who are responsible for the presence of these vagrants. The Fort Myers Breeze in discussing the question says:

The cry for labor gets worse instead of better. Editor Caldwell's suggestion to the governor to instruct every sheriff in the state to enforce the vagrancy law, was not a bad suggestion by any means, and should be acted upon by the governor. There are many loafing negroes and gamblers in the cities and smaller towns if forced to work would greatly relieve the labor situation and diminish the number of negro criminals in the various courts of the state.

The Year Just Past And the Year to Come.

The year 1906 has been one of unequalled prosperity for the city of Pensacola and the whole of West Florida. Business has been good work has been plentiful, wages high and the work of developing the almost unlimited resources of this section has been carried on energetically and intelligently. And, best of all, the outlook for the year 1907, is all that could be desired.

Pensacola's progress and prosperity during the year just closed has been phenomenal and all indications point to the fact that the Deep Water City will soon take her proper place among the leading cities of the glorious southland.

Our commerce has steadily increased and, had it not been for the terrific September storm, the total of exports and imports would have exceeded any previous year. All things considered the showing will be an extremely creditable one.

As a jobbing center Pensacola is rapidly forging to the front and, even now, the entire territory naturally tributary to this city is covered by traveling men representing the up-to-date firms of this city, who carry nearly every article that is demanded by the trade.

Immigration to this section is increasing and many prosperous homes are now in evidence where, a few years since, nature reigned supreme. Those who have found homes in this section are prosperous and contented and their success is the biggest advertisement that West Florida could possibly have.

The year 1907 has much in store for Pensacola and the whole of West Florida and as the people of this section are alive to their individual interests and the welfare of the state as a whole it is safe to say that this year of grace will be a record breaker in all lines of commercial, industrial, municipal and personal endeavor.

To its thousands of readers The Journal wishes a most happy and prosperous New Year, and is sincere in the belief that happiness will be forthcoming to each and every one of them.

For the information of Brother Collins, of the Tallahassee True Democrat, we will state that The Journal did not endorse the sentiments expressed by the South Florida paper in regard to what The Journal said about those railroad assessments not being published. We simply said The True Democrat had not published the figures, and the comment was made by the other paper. We wanted to see the figures in print and now that the True Democrat has published them we are satisfied. The figures are very interesting and The Journal may have more to say on this subject later on.

Give This Wretch the Limit of the Law.

If the charge lodged by the Mobile authorities against a stranger there who is alleged to have procured a young Florida girl for immoral purposes can be proven, the wretch should be given the limit of the law for his crime.

No penalty is too severe for the person who will commit such a crime as that and no leniency should be shown when one is convicted of it.

We trust that the Alabama authorities will do their duty and that justice will be administered in accordance with the man's deserts.

We also trust that the girl may be returned to her parents and that the good influences of a good home may hereafter be her refuge and her shield.

The court of general sessions in New York has affirmed the decision of the police court in the case of Enrico Caruso, charged with annoying a lady in a monkey house at the zoo. Caruso's lawyers have appealed from this decision and will carry the fight through all the courts then—Caruso will pay the fine of ten dollars.

THE INCOME TAX

Bryan's Commoner.

The income tax which slept for some ten years after the adverse decision of the supreme court is again a subject for discussion. The president's recognition has brought out the fact that quite a change has gone on in the public sentiment favorable to the tax, but it has also brought out the fact equally interesting that the republican leaders are not going to favor the tax. The St. Louis Globe-Democrat, which can generally be relied upon to take the side of predatory wealth, calls a halt on the income tax. It is afraid that so much money would be raised by the income tax that no import duties would be necessary. This suggestion alone will bring all the beneficiaries of a high tariff into opposition. They have been collecting incomes through the tariff, and out of pure gratitude ought to be willing to pay an income tax, but gratitude is not a prominent quality among those who enjoy special privilege. They come to regard them as vested rights. If the president undertakes to push the income tax, he will have to rely for his support upon the democrats and upon those republicans who are in a position to give expression to their sense of justice. The Globe-Democrat editorial may be accepted as evidence that there will be strong plutocratic opposition to the income tax.

The discussion, however, has brought out the fact that some of the rich men have come over to the side of those who believe in the justice of the income tax. Mr. M. E. Ingalls, former president of the Big Four railroad and an active opponent of the democratic party in 1896, declares that he is in favor of an income tax, but he does not want a graded one. Mr. Perry Belmont is also in favor of an income tax, but does not want it levied upon punitive principles, but as a matter of revenue. Mr. Carnegie is opposed to the income tax, but is in favor of an inheritance tax. He believes that rich men ought to be compelled to turn over some of their surplus wealth at death. At the Civic Federation meeting in New York the other day he said: "Our country fails in its duty if it does not exact a share, a tremendous share of the estate of the enormous wealthy man upon his death."

The money belongs to the community. Do not mistake me. I do not advocate the making of a man a pauper by the pauperizing of his children, but it is not the millionaire who made the wealth. He did not make the ore or the coal or the gold that he dug out of the ground. The Montana copper mine owner did not make his wealth; it belongs in the abstract to the people who use it and who produce the use which makes it valuable. I am with the president, then, to tax heavily by graduated taxation every man who dies leaving behind him his millions, for I think that excessive wealth left to a child is an injury to the child."

Mr. Carnegie might give other reasons in defense of an inheritance tax. Many of the large fortunes have been acquired by the monopolizing of markets and by the bankruptcy of rivals. The money collected has in many cases been collected by means which are immoral if not illegal, and society could justify a claim to a part as a fine.

But, after all, there is a better remedy than the inheritance tax if the real purpose of the tax is to be levied as a punishment. Instead of allowing the government to grant immunity to great highwaymen, why not restore the government to its legitimate functions and take away the special advantages which have been granted by law? If each individual is put upon his own merits and left to secure only so much as he can earn, the fortunes will not be so fabulous as they are now. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure according to the old proverb, and it is certainly wiser to prevent unjust accumulations than to permit them to extend through a life on condition that the government shall at the end of the life receive a share of the plunder.

However, the discussion of the income tax and the inheritance tax will educate the people as to what has been going on in the United States. There has been a good deal of education already, and there will be more when public thought is turned upon the question of taxation.

SAID OF FLORIDA PUBLIC MEN

In Safe Hands.

Chairman Burton, of the house rivers and harbors committee, has designated our distinguished representative, S. M. Sparkman, to make up the estimates of funds needed for river and harbor improvement in Florida, Georgia and South Carolina. It is unnecessary to say that Florida's interests are in safe hands, and that Mr. Sparkman will advance Tampa's interests to the extreme limits of propriety. The congressman attended the sessions of the rivers and harbors congress in Washington, and, without question, will be heartily in favor of the proposed annual appropriation of \$50,000,000 for this most important work, and he may be relied upon to see that full justice is done to the demands of our splendid Queen City of the Gulf for the deepening of her beautiful bay.—Tampa Tribune.

J. Ed. O'Brien.

The latest candidate for governor of Florida, according to the Lake City Index, is Hon. J. Ed. O'Brien, of Pensacola. The Record knows absolutely nothing about the gentleman, but is willing to believe the Index when it says that "this distinguished gentleman has many friends throughout Florida who will be glad to see him thus honored. He has always been prominently identified with the best interests of the state, and his recent victory in congress in the pilotage legislation has given him considerable national prominence. Ed is a jolly good fellow, and if he enters, will sweep the western part of the state like a cyclone."—St. Augustine Record.

Presidency of Senate.

It is probable that Dr. Theop. West, state senator from this district, will become a candidate for president of the senate. He is receiving some very encouraging endorsements, and when we consider his qualifications and fitness for this important position, we feel like insisting upon him making the race. It has been a long time since Jackson county has asked for an honor of this kind, hence we feel that we are entitled to it. Dr. West is a people's man, and is not allied in any way with the corporation or railroad interest of the state. We trust that he will conclude to enter the contest and that his vigorous will appreciate his worth sufficiently to elect him.—Marianna Times-Courier.

O'Brien a Fighter.

Hen. J. Ed. O'Brien is prominently spoken of as a candidate for governor in 1908. Captain O'Brien is one of the ablest men in the state and has never been known to be disloyal to a friend. He is a fighter—politically—from start to finish, and if he enters the race there will be "something doing in the campaign of 1908."—Gainesville Sun.

Endorses Frank Clark.

Members of congress who, fearing the influence it might have at home, refused to grant themselves a decent salary for their work, were shortsighted. We do not want cheap men in congress. On the contrary, the very ablest men of the nation are needed there, men who can easily make twice five thousand a year. Congressmen are expected to entertain liberally, and how in the world can this be done on the present salary? It looks as though only rich men or

ously wealthy man upon his death. The money belongs to the community. Do not mistake me. I do not advocate the making of a man a pauper by the pauperizing of his children, but it is not the millionaire who made the wealth. He did not make the ore or the coal or the gold that he dug out of the ground. The Montana copper mine owner did not make his wealth; it belongs in the abstract to the people who use it and who produce the use which makes it valuable. I am with the president, then, to tax heavily by graduated taxation every man who dies leaving behind him his millions, for I think that excessive wealth left to a child is an injury to the child."

Mr. Carnegie might give other reasons in defense of an inheritance tax. Many of the large fortunes have been acquired by the monopolizing of markets and by the bankruptcy of rivals. The money collected has in many cases been collected by means which are immoral if not illegal, and society could justify a claim to a part as a fine.

But, after all, there is a better remedy than the inheritance tax if the real purpose of the tax is to be levied as a punishment. Instead of allowing the government to grant immunity to great highwaymen, why not restore the government to its legitimate functions and take away the special advantages which have been granted by law? If each individual is put upon his own merits and left to secure only so much as he can earn, the fortunes will not be so fabulous as they are now. An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure according to the old proverb, and it is certainly wiser to prevent unjust accumulations than to permit them to extend through a life on condition that the government shall at the end of the life receive a share of the plunder.

However, the discussion of the income tax and the inheritance tax will educate the people as to what has been going on in the United States. There has been a good deal of education already, and there will be more when public thought is turned upon the question of taxation.

VOX POPULI.

Christmas Reform.

You have told us what Stark Co. has done on Christmas day but it will bear reading again. Here it is:

"Eugene Matthews, editor of the Starke Telegraph and a candidate for speaker of the next house in the last issue of his paper says:

"We had a delightfully quiet and pleasant Christmas in Starke and so far as we have been able to learn there was not a disturbance anywhere in Bradford county. It is a great deal more satisfactory to the Telegraph to print this modest paragraph than to have to call into use flaming headlines followed by the story of bloodshed, heart-broken wives and fatherless children and the other sickening details of the crimes that go hand in hand with the drunken orgy. God be praised for the day of better things, and may He keep us steadfast in the nearer doing of His will."

Christmas in Pensacola, if we judge from what we see, hear and read, should go by some other name. No holiday observed in honor of any of our great men is degraded as Christmas day is here. In this city with a population from all parts of the world, it is hard to live up to the will of our Savior and say, "Peace on earth and good will to men," but we can say to the saloons: "If you must have one day for free whiskey, let it be on some other day than our Christmas holy day," and to the toters of guns, pistols and fireworks: "Keep your powder for the Fourth of July, that is now the patriotic day of all America."

We want Christmas cheer, the more the better, but not the kind that degrades honors, fills our police courts and our jails, and takes the bread from the mothers and children of many of the homes in this city. What Starke county has done Eschambia should do.

Will not the Confederate Veteran, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Christian people generally join hands for a reform of this kind for 1907?

KRIS KRINKLE.

AMUSEMENTS.

"The One Woman."

Dainty little Charlotte Learn, who as Sally, the Klondike Kid, has been winning golden opinions from the theatre goers as well as the critics where ever "The One Woman" company has appeared, will be 15 years old on St. Patrick's day.

In order that the fifteenth anniversary of her arrival on this sphere of action might be duly celebrated Manager Hamrick asked Miss Learn what she wanted for a present.

The demure child said in her saucy way that she wanted each of her friends to give her a penny for every year of her age, and that nothing but nice, new pennies would pass current in her birthday bank.

On hearing this Austin Webb secured a large number of coin mailing cards and started an endless chain among his friends and now the mails are busy. In every town is a large number of letters filled with fifteen new pennies, and containing all sorts of humorous, birthday greetings for Miss Learn.

The New York Telegraph printed the story and many readers of that paper remembering Miss Learn's splendid work when in "The Little Princess" looked up the route of "The One Woman," and added their mite to the deluge.

Stage Door Johnnies have also taken a hand, and if the penny crop holds out Miss Learn will soon be able to retire from the stage and go into the banking business. Actor Webb says this penny chain goes to show that it pays a girl to tell her age. He also adds that possibly in a few years Miss Learn will be more reticent as to the exact number of pennies that number her years.

She will be here Thursday night.

Creston Clark.

Mr. Creston Clark, who will play in Pensacola next Monday under the auspices of The Elks, is scoring his greatest success this season in "The Ragged Messenger." The Charlotte Observer says:

"Creston Clark, supported by one of the best balanced and strongest companies that has appeared in Charlotte this season, last night presented 'The Ragged Messenger' to a rather small but immensely appreciative audience at the Academy of Music. The play is a strong, human thing, so adroitly constructed that love, hate and jealousy, the strongest human passions, are all shown in their greatest intensity."

"Mr. Clark, in the role of Rev. John Morton, depicted the strong man, who loves humanity with his whole soul and devotes his life to it. And he played the role as few besides Creston Clark could play it. His work surpassed even that in 'Monsieur Beaucaire,' his excellent vehicle of last season."

"But Mr. Clark was not the only star in the cast. Virginia Thornton, in the role of Mary Ansleigh, the opposing role to John Morton, could have no superior in the role. Her expression was superb always, and her appearance and voice well fitted for the stage and for the part. T. N. Hebron, as Bertie Carpenter, and Agnes Herndon, as Mrs. Jane Tolhurst, were also above the standard, and in fact no member of the cast was the least bit below par."

"Parsifal" January 4.

A treat of no small importance is promised out theatre goers of the bet-

When the Hair Falls

Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular disease; and Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from our new improved formula, quickly and completely destroys that disease. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and all dandruff disappears. Does not stain or change the color of the hair.

J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

ONE NIGHT ONLY

Thursday, Jan. 3d.

THOS. DIXON, JR.,

Author of "The Clansman," Presents His New Play,

THE ONE WOMAN

A Study of Love and Socialism, Suggested by His Novel of the Same Name.

"The Greatest play of the century."—Richmond Times-Democrat.

"A better play than 'The Clansman.'"—Richmond Journal.

Prices: 25c to \$1.50. Seat sale at Coe's Book Store Tuesday at noon.

Late train to Barrancas.

"Jackson Square Coffee"

It is the perfect blend and will please you. Try it. Your grocer recommends this coffee from a quality standpoint. Remember the price is only 25c per pound. Sold only in 1, 2 and 4-lb. cans.

IMPORTERS COFFEE COMPANY, Ltd.,
NEW ORLEANS, LA., U. S. A.



REMEDIES

PENN

REMEDIES

The Triumph of Medical Skill.

List of Penn Remedies		Price.
Penn Catarrh Cure	.....	\$2.00
Penn Rheumatism Cure (liq.)	.....	1.00
Penn Rheumatism Cure (tab.)	.....	.50
Penn Nerve and Blood Cure	.....	.50
Penn Kidney and Liver Cure	.....	.50
Penn Dyspepsia Cure	.....	.50
Penn Pile Cure	.....	.50
Penn Constipation Cure	.....	.25
Penn Strengthening Kidney Plaster	.....	.25
Penn Cherry Elixir	.....	.25
Penn Liniment	.....	.25

Over one million sample boxes of PENN RHEUMATISM CURE have been distributed throughout the United States absolutely free of charge. Thousands of letters have been received thanking the PENN DRUG COMPANY of PHILADELPHIA, Pa., for their generous method, and praising the healing properties of PENN RHEUMATISM CURE. If you have not tried this invaluable remedy, do not fail to do so at once. Do not allow the disease to get too strong a hold on you. Remember the years, months or days you have been suffering. Make up your mind to test the PENN RHEUMATISM CURE. Take it faithfully according to directions. Expect no miracles, but you will gradually find returning strength, freedom from pain and former health. The excruciating agony of RHEUMATIC pains will be gone, if not forgotten, and you will bless the day you decided to try PENN RHEUMATISM CURE.

PENN RHEUMATISM CURE is prepared in both liquid and tablet form. The tablet contains the same ingredients as the liquid, and is prepared to meet the requirements of those suffering who may find it inconvenient to carry a large bottle with them.

Full line of Penn Remedies can be purchased from Hannah Bros., and Hooton's Pharmacy and W. A. D'Alemberte, and all druggists.

PENN DRUG CO.,

Odd Fellows' Temple,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

ter class, in the announced presentation of Wagner's magnificent spectacle of "Parsifal".

The requirements of such a production, being of so high a standard, as judged from an artistic and ethical point of view, are of so varied and exacting a nature as to require the most careful consideration on the part of all concerned in its promotion and interpretation. The classic and delicate draperies used in ornamentation and costuming, the antique style of furniture and appointments, and the peculiar form of ancient architecture necessary, all have to be studied closely and correctly reproduced or the exquisite harmony of the entire spectacle is sadly marred.

But over and above all these essentials of dress and scenery, the most requisite quantity in the play itself is the quality of the individual artists appearing in the different roles. The personality and temperament of each actor must be noted and studied with the purpose in view of taking advantage in the knowledge gained in assigning the different parts. When this is done intelligently, the benefits secured are always recognized by the management and audience, and prove a great help to the artists selected.

We are assured that extreme care has been taken by the management of the forthcoming production of "Parsifal" in all these matters, so that one can look forward to a spectacle that is in its entirety a harmonious and critically satisfactory production.

AMBASSADOR REID IS NOW IN WASHINGTON

Special to The Journal.
Washington, Dec. 31.—The American Ambassador to Great Britain and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid arrived here today and are the guests of Admiral and Mrs. William Sheffield Cowles. Miss Boardman has invited a dinner to them on January 2, the dinner to be followed by a reception and Mr. Richard Townsend will give a dinner in their honor on January 4.

CASE OF MRS. MYERS IS NOW UNDER ADVISEMENT

Kansas City, Dec. 31.—At the close of arguments in the United States District Court today in the habeas corpus case, instituted by attorneys of Mrs. Aggie Meyers, sentenced to hang January 10, Judge Phillips announced that he would take matter under advisement until Friday.

Plantation Chill Cure is Guaranteed

To Cure, or Money Refunded by Your Merchant. So, Why Not Try It? Price, 50c. Retail. FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.